

REMARKS

The applicant respectfully requests that the instant application be completed by entering therein the drawings from WO 2004/091859, which are attached at the end of this paper. This is understood to satisfy the requirement of paragraph 2 of the subject Official action.

The amendments requested above are believed to avoid the objections and rejections of paragraphs 4 and 6 of the Official action.

Claims 1-3 are rejected on Myers (US 1,928,390) in view of Vicenzi (US 1,090,681). The Official Action says: "Myers ('390) discloses a grinding head comprising substantially all of the subject matter set forth in Applicant's claims above, except for the recitation of the bearing being received in a two part connection piece. To make the connection piece of a two-piece construction, in order to allow the bearing connection to be easily assembled and disassembled for repair or replacement would have been obvious in view of Vicenzi."

Claim 1, following a preamble which recites elements of the apparatus, continues by requiring that the grinding head is formed from three assemblies which can be detached from and reattached to one another, specifically a drive part (1) seated in a housing (4), a transmission part (2) and a disk-shaped basic body (3). While the foregoing elements of the claim are shown by the Myers reference, the reference does not disclose or suggest that they are detachable as a whole from and reattachable as a whole to one another. The reference includes the following description of the apparatus disclosed:

Referring now to the illustrative drawings, it will be observed that the numeral 11 in Figure 1 designates what is herein broadly referred to as a portable support. In fact, this is the major part of a wheeled truck supported casing carrying an electric motor (not shown) which motor drives a sprocket chain (not shown) trained over the sprocket 12, said chain operating in the shield or guard 13.

Through the medium of appropriate gearing, the perpendicular drive shaft 14 is actuated, said shaft extending down through a tubular guide 15 provided with an appropriate end thrust bearing. The numeral 16 designates the conventional apron or guard. These parts are all old.

In accordance with the present invention, a washer 17 is fixedly bolted to the lower end of the tubular guide 15 and provided on one side with a pair of outstanding prongs or lugs 18 which define a keeper which serves a purpose to be hereinafter described.

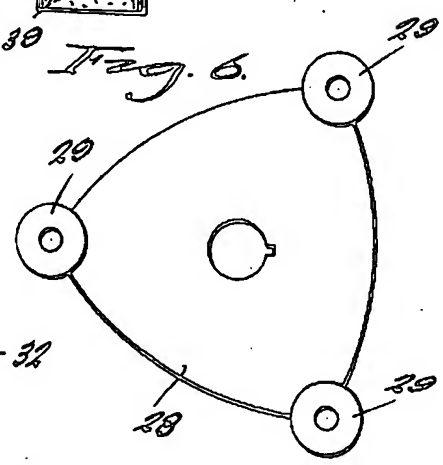
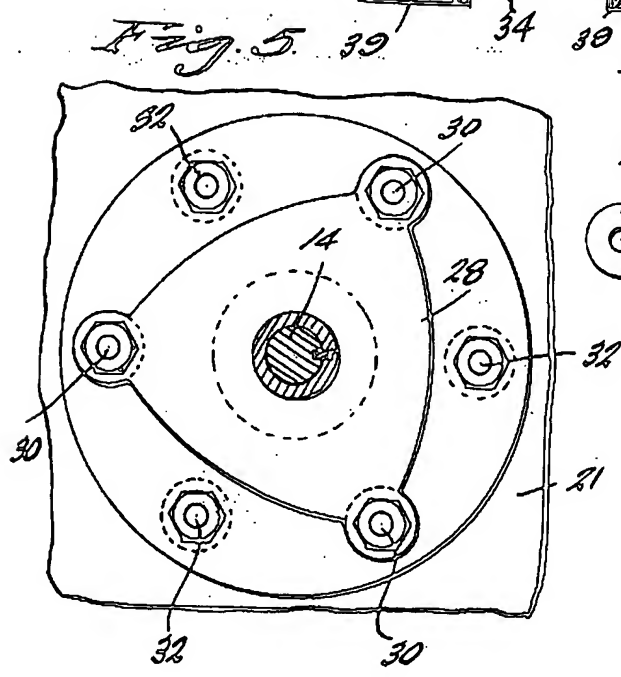
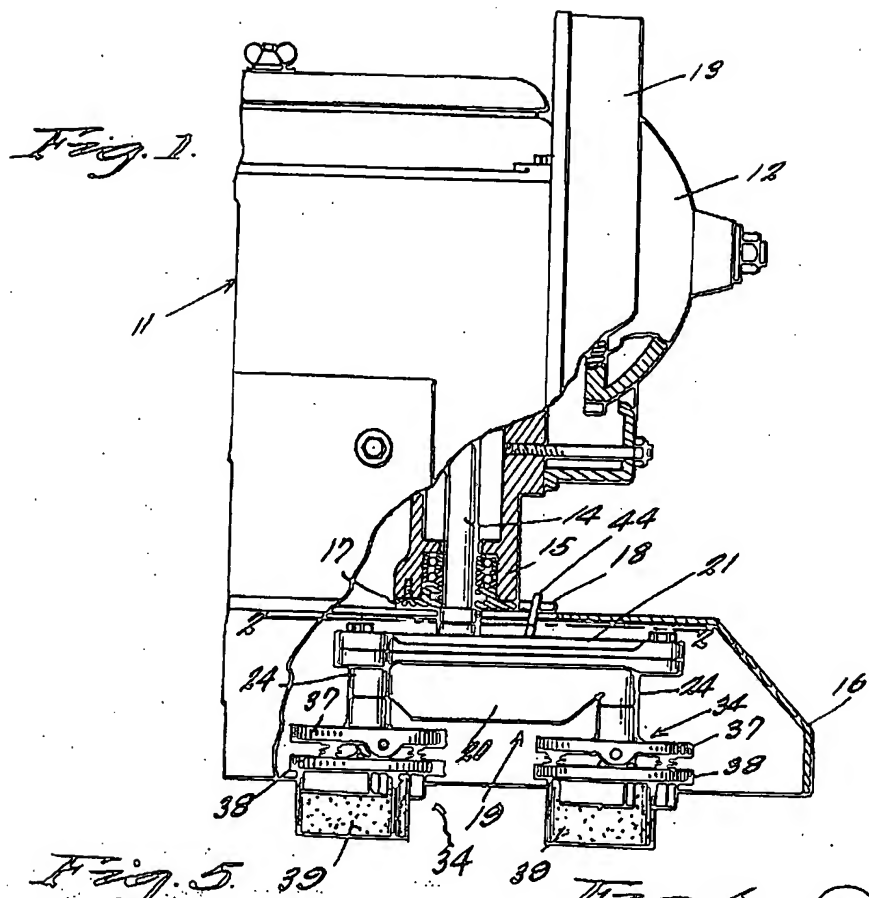
The revoluble head is denoted as a unit by the numeral 19, said head being in the form of a casing. The lower or body portion is denoted by the numeral 20 in Figure 3, and the cover distinguished by the ordinal 21, said cover having raised sockets 22 provided with renewable bushings 23. Directly beneath the sockets 22 the body portion 20 is provided with circumferentially

spaced bearings 24 provided with additional bushings or liners 25.

The lower end of the drive shaft 14 extends down into the head where it is provided with a ball-like terminal 26 seated in the complementary depression of an end thrust plate 27. Keyed to the shaft is a driving flange 28 having circumferentially spaced enlargements 29 threaded to accommodate the screw-threaded portions of connecting bolts 30. These bolts are fastened at circumferentially spaced points to the thermoid or flexible ring 31. The ring is in turn secured by bolts 32 to inwardly projecting studs 33 carried by the body portion 20 of the head. This provides a flexible driving coupling between the shaft 14 and the head to provide the requisite revolving action of said head.

(Page 1, column 2. line 81 through page 2, column 1, line 17)

Figs. 1, 5 and 6 of the Myers reference, to which the foregoing quotation refers, are reproduced on the next page of this document.



While Myers shows apparatus which includes elements similar to some of those of claim 1 of the instant application, the reference does not disclose, in the language of claim 1:

“a high-reduction transmission between the driving head and the disk-shaped basic body, characterized in that the grinding head is formed from three assemblies which can be detached from and reattached to one another, specifically a drive part (1) seated in a housing (4), a transmission part (2) and a disk-shaped basic body (3) mounted radially outside the central body (15) and is secured to the housing (4) on the one side and has a high-reduction part (20) for transmitting the rotational movement connected to a radially inner disk body (30) of the disk-shaped basic body (3), . . .”

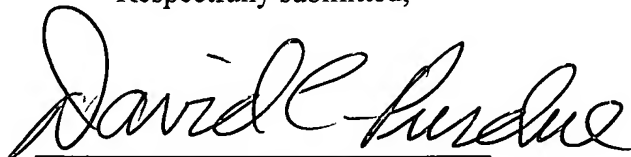
The citation of “Vicenzi” (US 1,901,681) is understood to be for its suggestion of “a grinding or surfacing head 2” which supports but is not attached to one end of “a cast metal body 1”. Referring to Fig. 1, the reference includes, page 3, column 2, lines 115-130, the following explanation:

At its forward end the body 1 is made with	115
a pair of depending arms 68, Figs. 1, 6 and	
9, between which is disposed a coupling mem-	
ber comprising a ring 68 having two pairs	
of integral radially extending trunnions 70	
and 71. The trunnions 71 occupy socket-	120
slots 72 provided at the lower ends of arms	
68 and by engagement with the inner ends	
thereof support the body 1, while the trun-	
nions 70 rest in socket-slots 73 provided at	
the upper end of the hub 74 of a master gear	125
75 that is within the head 2.	
It will be apparent that each trunnion 70	
and 71 is free to rock and to also move end-	
wise to a limited extent within its socket-	
slot.	130

There is only one suggestion in the Vicenzi reference of a structure where adjacent parts are not attached to one another. The adjacent parts are a metal body 1 and a grinding or surfacing head 2. The reference says that one end of the metal body 1 is supported by the grinding or surfacing head 2 and that the opposite end is supported by a pair of wheels 3. It will be appreciated that such an arrangement is not possible between any two of the drive part (1), the transmission part (2) and the disk-shaped basic body (3) of the instant claims because no one of the three is positioned between a floor and one of the others. The reference does not suggest the claimed structure where the three can be detached from and reattached to one another. Accordingly, claims 1-3 are believed to be patentable over Myers in view of Vicenzi.

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the several grounds for rejection and allowance of the subject application are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "David C. Purdue". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "David" being more prominent and the last name "Purdue" following in a similar style.

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